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-2:15-cv-01045-RFB-PAL-
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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 2
                            DISTRICT OF NEVADA
 3
 4
   CUNG LE, et al.,
 5
                  Plaintiffs,
                                     Case No. 2:15-cv-01045-RFB-PAL
 6
                                     Las Vegas, Nevada
          VS.
                                     Tuesday, October 31, 2023
 7
   ZUFFA, LLC, d/b/a Ultimate
                                     10:06 a.m.
                                  )
   Fighting Championship and
 8
   UFC,
                                     MOTION HEARING
 9
                  Defendants.
10
11
12
13
                  REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
14
                 THE HONORABLE RICHARD F. BOULWARE, II,
                      UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
15
16
17
18
19
   APPEARANCES:
                 See Pages 2 and 3
20
21
   COURT REPORTER:
                       Patricia L. Ganci, RMR, CRR
22
                       United States District Court
                       333 Las Vegas Boulevard South, Room 1334
23
                       Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
24
   Proceedings reported by machine shorthand, transcript produced
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   by computer-aided transcription.
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24
25
```

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-2:15-cv-01045-RFB-PAL-
 1
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10
        LAS VEGAS, NEVADA; TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2023; 10:06 A.M.
11
                                 --000--
12
                         PROCEEDINGS
13
            THE COURT: Please be seated.
14
            COURTROOM ADMINISTRATOR: Le versus Zuffa, LLC,
15
   15-cv-1045-RFB-BNW. Counsel, please make your appearances.
16
            MR. BROWN: Benjamin Brown of Cohen Milstein Sellers &
17
   Toll for the plaintiffs.
18
            MR. CRAMER: Good morning, Your Honor. Eric Cramer
19
   from Berger Montague for the plaintiffs.
20
            MR. SAVERI: Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph Saveri
21
   for the plaintiffs.
2.2
            MR. SPRINGMEYER: Good morning, Your Honor. Don
23
   Springmeyer, Kemp Jones, for the certified class.
24
            MR. MAYSEY: Rob Maysey of Warner Angle on behalf of
25
   the plaintiffs.
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-2:15-cv-01045-RFB-PAL-
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Good morning, Your Honor. Eli
 1
 2
   Kay-Oliphant from Sparacino, PLLC.
 3
            MR. SPARACINO: Good morning, Your Honor. Ryan R.
 4
   Sparacino from Sparacino, PLLC.
 5
            MR. WILLIAMS: And good morning, Your Honor. Colby
 6
   Williams, Campbell & Williams, on behalf of the defendants.
 7
            THE COURT: Good morning.
 8
            So we are here on this issue regarding contact with
 9
   potential class members in this case. So who's going to be
10
   speaking on behalf of Sparacino?
11
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Your Honor, I'll be speaking.
12
            THE COURT: Why don't you come up to the podium. I'm
13
   sorry. And remind me your name again, counsel. I have the list
14
   here, but I want to check it.
15
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: My name is Eli Kay-Oliphant.
            THE COURT: So you can -- Mr. Oliphant, that podium
16
17
   rises up. There's a little button there on top. There you go.
18
   I had some kids in here the other day. That's why it's so low.
19
            So, Mr. Oliphant, I want to ask you a few questions.
20
   How many clients do you all represent?
21
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: We represent 15 former UFC athletes,
2.2
   Your Honor.
23
            THE COURT: When were they retained?
24
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: They were retained at various times
```

over the outreach period which began in March of 2021.

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            THE COURT: I'd like you to get the specific dates,
 1
 2
   now, for when they were retained from your office. I should
 3
   have asked you this before, but I want to know the dates.
 4
   dates when they were retained actually affects what might happen
 5
   in this case --
 6
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Certainly.
 7
            THE COURT: -- and the timing of that. So what I would
 8
   like for you to do is figure out the exact timing. Now, if you
 9
   have some sense of it, you can tell us, but, right, there's
10
   issues about these mailers and the second mailer. And then, you
   know, I issued an order some time later with an understanding
11
   that certain contact wasn't happening.
13
            Now, I understood there was 11. Now, I'm understanding
14
   that there's 15. I want to know when those individuals
15
   finalized their retention of Sparacino in terms of this case.
   So is there a way that you could send a message to your office
16
17
   so we could get that specific information? And we can keep --
18
   we can keep having a conversation about this, but I really want
19
   to have that information for this hearing.
20
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Totally, Your Honor.
21
            Ryan, could you -- could you e-mail and try to find an
22
   answer to that question?
23
            MR. SPARACINO: Yes.
24
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: In terms of what Your Honor is
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trying to, sort of, get to the bottom of, I can give you some

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facts and generalities, but we can definitely get you that data.
 1
 2
            THE COURT: So what dates approximately do you
 3
   understand this occurred? Because, certainly, that's helpful if
 4
   you have some sense of when this happened.
 5
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Sure. So the majority of our
   clients signed engagement letters with us prior to the date that
 6
 7
   the class was certified in this case, Your Honor. I believe all
 8
   of them did. But we will --
 9
            THE COURT: So that was just this year, right? I mean,
10
   do you have anything more specific than that? Because the
11
   mailers were sent out some time ago, obviously, two years ago,
12
   right.
13
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: That's correct. So they were -- all
14
   of our engagements occurred back during that time period, back
15
   in 2021. So we have not signed any additional engagement
   letters since that time period, if that's what Your Honor is
16
17
   asking.
18
            THE COURT: I am. So from what you understand all of
19
   these individuals finalized their retention of the firm some
20
   time, let's say, in the spring to early summer of 2021.
21
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I am almost 100 percent certain that
2.2
   is accurate, but I would like to get the data to confirm. And
23
   I'm sorry that I don't have that at my fingertips at this
24
   moment.
25
            THE COURT: No, that's all right. That's helpful.
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So I guess what I want to, Mr. Oliphant, figure out is,
 1
 2
   from what I understand you're seeking to have contact with ab --
 3
   well, with class members up until what period of time?
 4
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So we believe that the proper rule
 5
   would allow us to send non-misleading, non-abusive
 6
   communications to absent class members up until the end of the
 7
   opt-out period as defined by this Court.
 8
            THE COURT: Okay. Now, I wanted to also be clear about
 9
   something else. Other than the mailers and individuals who may
10
   have followed up on the mailers, did your firm send any
   additional letters, specifically, to potential clients? I'm not
11
12
   talking about a general mailer. Like, for example, you have 15
13
   clients here. Someone reaches out, obviously, and says, "I'm
14
   interested potentially in the firm." As far as you know, were
15
   there further communications with these 15 individuals or other
   individuals who contacted the firm in response to the mailers?
16
17
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So I think -- let me make sure I
18
   understand your question before I answer it. Are you asking if
19
   there was any communication whatsoever with any of the fighters
20
   after a date certain? Is that what you're asking?
21
            THE COURT: Yes. So I appreciate the seeking
22
   clarification. Let's separate out people who eventually became
23
   clients from people who did not become clients. After the
24
   second mailer, was there any contact with either through e-mail,
25
   phone calls, any contact with class members or putative class
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   members by the firm?
 1
 2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yes. So there are a class of
 3
   fighters who reached out to us in response to our mailers and
 4
   who requested that we send -- prepare and send them an
 5
   engagement letter and we did so, but then they never signed that
   engagement letter. So for those people for whom there were
 6
 7
   pending engagement letters, there were some follow-up
   communications which are natural as part of the DocuSign system
 8
   that asked them, "Hey, there's still this document out there
 9
10
   that you requested that you haven't signed yet. Are you going
11
   to sign it," that kind of thing.
12
            THE COURT: Right.
13
            And approximately how many people would fall into that
14
   category?
15
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I believe it's about 15 additional
16
   fighters, but I don't know for certain and we can -- we can get
17
   that data as well.
18
            THE COURT: That's fine.
19
            All right. So, Mr. Oliphant, let me start with this.
20
   I think the first mailer was very misleading. I want to be very
21
   clear about that. I think it was -- as relates to, sort of,
2.2
   making findings on unethical conduct, I'm not saying that. I
23
   find that letter to be a complete and total misrepresentation
24
   about what the status would be with respect to what these
25
   potential fighters had to do, and let me explain to you why.
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One is it suggested that they somehow had to take some action or
 1
 2
   retain people in order to get a benefit. I think a plain
 3
   reading of that mailer suggests that, right.
 4
            And I think that that, right, is very troubling, right.
 5
   And I think the problem that you have with this Court is that
   the second mailer doesn't say, "We might have made a mistake
 6
 7
   about what we communicated." It simply added more information.
 8
   So now you have potentially two mailers, right, and there's not
 9
   clarification as to what was in error with respect to the first
10
   one, not a clear enough statement that says, right, "The first
   mailer was mistaken if it suggested or you had this impression
11
12
   as to a few different things, but one of the most important
13
   things is that somehow they had to take some action to be able
14
   to get a benefit."
15
            I'm telling you that now because I've read this
16
   multiple times, and I find that to be a serious issue with what
17
   happened. Given that finding, right, and the fact that there's
   a second mailer, why would I permit further contact?
18
19
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So if I may, may I -- may I ask a
20
   question of the Court?
21
            THE COURT: You can.
2.2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay. So when you read the first
23
   solicitation that we sent, are you reading just the cover letter
24
   or also the brochure that came with it?
            THE COURT: All of it. Look, again -- because, look, a
25
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layperson, right, you have to read through all of it to get a
 1
 2
   sense of what it would convey. One, it's totally confusing as
 3
   to what they have to do. Two, right, it certainly suggests
 4
   that, right -- one, it doesn't suggest that they already have
 5
   representation, clearly, right. It doesn't suggest clearly that
   they don't need to take, right, any further action, right. It
 6
 7
   is confusing about that. Yes, it's buried within the statement
 8
   of it, but that's not enough.
 9
            It is confusing, right. And so I'm just saying this to
10
   you now because I'll go back and take a look at it if you want
   me to, but my mind is fairly made up as it relates to that.
11
   you're going to have to deal with that particular finding
13
   because then I have to figure out what I do about that, whether
14
   or not the second mailing actually fixes that, which I don't
15
   think that it does. And if I make that finding, why would I
16
   then permit further, right, contact with any putative class
17
   members, or at this point the class members?
18
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So, Your Honor, our intention was
19
   not to mislead at all. It was --
20
            THE COURT: I'm not making that finding. So let me be
21
   clear. I'm not saying -- I want to be clear. I am not making a
22
   finding that the firm engaged in, sort of, unethical behavior or
23
   a finding that would somehow at this point lead to a particular
24
   violation of a local bar rule, although I do think a plain
25
   reading of that is misleading as to what the status is for these
```

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   individuals and confusing to a layperson.
 1
 2
            That being said, I think that the standards as to, sort
 3
   of, unethical conduct in terms of misleading clients is slightly
 4
   different, and so I'm not addressing that here. I'm talking
 5
   about in the context of this particular case, where the case
   was, what the particular rights were of the potential class
 6
 7
   members at that time, and what that mailer says in terms of it
 8
   being misleading.
 9
            So I'm saying that to you because that's a finding
10
   that, again, I will hear you about why you think it's not
   misleading, but I've read it a few times and that's what I come
11
   away with every single time.
13
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay. Well, if I may.
14
            THE COURT: Go ahead.
15
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I hear you and I appreciate the
16
   preamble that you just provided regarding the ethicality issues.
17
   That is very appreciated, but if I may.
18
            The mailer that we sent specifically says --
19
            THE COURT: You're talking about the first one.
20
   just be clear. The first mailer?
21
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Let's focus on the first one.
            THE COURT: Okay. Because I want to --
2.2
23
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yeah. Clear -- I think the
24
   answer --
25
            THE COURT: Because we can address the second one
```

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12
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   later, but let's talk about the first one.
 1
 2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay. The mailer that we sent says
 3
   that this case is a class action and explains what opting out
 4
   would mean, which would be in the alternative to participating
 5
   in the class. So my read of that -- now, the Court may disagree
   and you may think that a layperson may disagree, but our attempt
 6
 7
   there was to say, "You have options here in terms of whether or
 8
   not to stay in the class or to opt out if you want to pursue
 9
   your rights."
10
            THE COURT: So what part of the mailer do you think
   most clearly communicates to them they don't have to take any
11
12
   action, that they already have potential representation, and
13
   they need do nothing to get a benefit?
14
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Sure. There's a -- there's a
15
   portion of language in the brochure --
16
            THE COURT: Hold on. Let me pull it up again with ECF
17
   because I want to make sure that we're looking at the same
18
   thing. So I do want to give you an opportunity potentially to
19
   change my mind, which is why I mentioned it to you.
20
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Thank you, and I appreciate that,
21
   Your Honor. There's a part of the brochure that says, and I
22
   quote --
23
            THE COURT: Okay. Which exhibit is that again? I'm
```

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So the best version of it --

trying to pull it up from the ECF. Do you know?

24

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            THE COURT: Hold on.
 1
 2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: The best version of it, Your Honor,
 3
   is ECF ...
 4
            There's the third exhibit to the original emergency
 5
   motion that class counsel filed has the entirety of the first
 6
   solicitation all in one exhibit. It's 797-3.
 7
            THE COURT: Dash 3. Okay. Hold on.
 8
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: In the brochure there's a section
 9
   that says, and I quote, We anticipate filing an opt-out case
10
   against UFC in 2021. Opting out means that the plaintiffs in
   our case would not participate in a class action lawsuit against
11
   the UFC (Le versus Zuffa) that is currently ongoing and would
13
   instead chart their own course.
14
            So that language is specifically saying that you have
15
   options here in terms of pursuing your rights. One would be
   stay in the class action. The other would be --
16
17
            THE COURT: Where does it say that? Where does it say
18
   you don't have to take any action in order to still be able to
19
   receive potential benefit --
20
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So --
21
            THE COURT: -- and, and that preliminarily, right,
22
   there's already counsel in this case? Where does it say that?
23
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So, it doesn't say explicitly that
24
   language the way that Your Honor just said and I agree with you
25
   on that, but our intention was to say that you have options here
```

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to pursue your claims. And then when and only when the class
 1
 2
   counsel pointed out to us that they thought there was, sort of,
 3
   a miscommunication on that point did we then follow-up with a
 4
   second mailing that says those words explicitly, Your Honor,
 5
   when we heard them to say, "We think that you have not
   adequately conveyed this concept" that we were trying to convey
 6
 7
   in the first mailer.
 8
            THE COURT: Right.
 9
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Then we said, "We think this does
10
   say that, but we hear you. And so, therefore, we'll send the
11
   second mailer." And there are -- the cases are legion that say
12
   that when there is a communication that is slightly misleading
13
   or that could be seen to be slightly misleading, a quick
```

16 THE COURT: Right. So a couple of things, which is you don't really have information on who saw which particular

follow-up communication can remedy that situation. And so

14

15

21

2.2

23

24

25

that's exactly what we did.

18 mailer, right. So you're assuming, right, that people have seen

19 both or -- because they have to, sort of, be read together to be

20 understood, I think, because there's some attempt at correction.

But if you want to then move to the second mailer, my concern is it doesn't fix the problem, right, because it doesn't clearly communicate what was the problem with the first mailer, right.

So why don't we look at the second mailer and you tell

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me how you think it fixes some of the issues. And the issues,
 1
 2
   Mr. Oliphant, again are, right, when you talk about options, one
 3
   of the options is very clear. They don't have to do anything.
 4
   That is not in this first mailer really highlighted at all. It
 5
   doesn't say, first, let me just -- let's just say, "You
 6
   potentially have rights here. You don't have to do anything.
 7
   You would potentially receive compensation, and that there is
   class counsel already preliminarily or on an interim basis
 8
   here." It doesn't say that.
 9
10
            So the question is, what do you think about the second
   mailer fixes some of these problems? Point this out to me.
11
12
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So, Your Honor, first of all, in
   response to, sort of, what you're saying about the first mailer,
13
14
   may I just say one thing? Which is that our mailer is in stark
15
   contrast to the vast majority of mailers that have been deemed
16
   to be misleading on those points that you just described. Most
17
   of the mailers that have been deemed to be misleading said, "You
18
   must act. You have a deadline by which you must do something.
19
   Protect your rights," those kinds of things. Our mailer did
20
   none of those things. It just said, "We are available to talk
21
   with you about whether or not you should consider opting out or
22
   not." We are not urging an opt-out in our mailer in any shape
23
   or form.
24
            THE COURT: But how can you -- if you don't understand
25
   what the option is about not opting out, then you're not
```

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16
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   explaining their options. So you can't say we're available to
 1
 2
   opt out if you don't explain to them, "You don't have to do
   anything," right. "Even if you choose not do anything or opt
 3
 4
   out, you would still be entitled to certain benefits," right.
 5
            So I agree with you that you can explain opt-out as an
 6
   alternative, but you have to first explain what their other
 7
   rights would be, which this first mailer clearly doesn't do.
 8
   doesn't start off saying, right, "There is a class action. Here
   is your right to be in the class. Here is what your benefits
 9
10
   would be, and you don't have to do anything." It doesn't start
11
   saying that, right?
12
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So, Your Honor, you're right that it
13
   doesn't say you don't have to do anything, but it does say, "You
14
   have alternatives in order to pursue your rights." That's what
15
   we were intending to say and we thought that that captured that
16
   idea, but then in the second mailer --
17
            THE COURT: Okay. Let's go to the second mailer.
18
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: And the language that's --
19
            THE COURT: Hold on a second. And that is at ECF --
20
   hold on. Let me look at the docket again. 7 ...
21
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I believe it's 797-5, Your Honor.
2.2
            THE LAW CLERK: Dash 4.
```

THE COURT: Okay. Let's see. Let's look at this.

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Is it 4? Thank you.

THE LAW CLERK: Or 876-6.

23

24

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Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Oliphant. I'm there.
 1
 2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay. So the second communication
 3
   identifies class counsel specifically, says they've been working
 4
   on the case since 2014 and says, and I quote, Your interests are
 5
   currently represented by interim class counsel, end quote.
   that also, and I quote, You do not need to take any action at
 6
 7
   this time to benefit from any recovery from the class action.
 8
            So the things that we heard them to say were your prior
 9
   communication about your options, which was that language that I
10
   pointed to from the first -- from the first mailer -- and by the
   way, the first mailer didn't come in the form of, like, a court
11
   notice which is what has been found to be abusive in other
13
   cases. Did not do any of the things that were coercive in the
14
   way that the cases that class counsel has cited has said
15
   required a remedy.
16
            THE COURT: I don't think it's coercive. Let me be
17
   clear, I don't think it's coercive. I just think it's
18
   completely misleading, right, about the things that I mentioned.
19
            Now, what you're saying to me is you think that this
20
   second letter, the second mailer, cures some of the issues that
   I mentioned.
21
2.2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Right. And I guess what I would
23
   posit to Your Honor is that where we have completely addressed
24
   every concern that was raised and only eight days later, under
25
   Jubinville and in other cases, too, that have looked at the
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totality of the circumstances and looking at the communications as a whole, they found these types of communications that are solicitations from third parties to not to be misleading.

Now --

THE COURT: Okay. But, Mr. Oliphant, you need to stop.
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THE COURT: Okay. But, Mr. Oliphant, you need to stop
As I said to you before, start from the assumption that I think
the first mailer's misleading. And then you should argue to me
based upon what you think the second mail does to address that
because --

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay.

2.2

THE COURT: -- again, having looked even with you here at the first mailer and going through it with you, it's misleading. To me that's clear. I'm not going to -- I don't find that what you pointed out to me changes my mind. So let's talk about the second mailer.

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay.

THE COURT: And tell me why this fixed it, but this also addressed a concern that I have, which is even if I were to find that this fixes it, why wouldn't I say based upon the fact that there are confusing communications here, you've had two, say, "Look, I'm not going to allow further communications from the firm at this point in time"? So I want you to make that connection because that's potentially what I'm looking at here and saying, "You have your clients. I'm not sure what they understood or don't understand, but certainly I'm not sure why I

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19
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   would permit that." Also, because there are certain cases that
 1
 2
   talk about class certification itself also being the endpoint
 3
   for the possibility. There's also opt out. There are different
 4
   dates --
 5
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT:
                                Sure.
            THE COURT: -- that the Courts have used. But in this
 6
 7
   case I want you to address that because if I have this concern
   about what's happened previously, why would I permit it now?
 8
 9
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay. Look at In re: McKesson,
10
   which is from the Northern District of California. In that case
   there were communications that were misleading and that also
11
12
   were dressed up in the form of a court notice to the putative
13
   class members. In that case the Court found that the
14
   communications were misleading and that they should not come in
15
   the form of a court notice and they should not explicitly
16
   request as part of the communication opting out, like, check a
17
   box to say that you were going to opt out of the class or
18
   whatever, right.
19
            And in that case because of the overriding concerns
20
   related to the commercial speech protections under Gulf Oil the
21
   In re: McKesson Court said, "Going forward I'm going to monitor
2.2
   these communications to make sure that they are no longer
23
   misleading."
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would propose to Your Honor is that to the extent that you find

So that's what we would propose to Your Honor. What we

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that there was some sort of misleading statements that were in
 1
 2
   the first communications, that is a basis under Gulf Oil to draw
 3
   a narrowly tailored remedy. A total prohibition on
 4
   communications would be a broad restriction and prior restraint,
 5
   which would not be appropriate under the First Amendment.
   what the Court could do and what the Court should do --
 6
 7
            THE COURT: You're saying I legally couldn't -- your
 8
   position is I legally couldn't say based upon the fact that I
 9
   find that there was a completely misleading communication here
10
   and I don't find it was completely cured by the second mailer,
   you're saying I couldn't prohibit the firm from having contact
11
   with class members who are not -- who it has not retained?
13
   that what you are telling me?
14
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: We believe that it would be an
15
   error, Your Honor --
16
            THE COURT: Okay.
17
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: -- because under Gulf Oil you have
18
   to make an explicit finding, which it sounds like you are doing,
19
   which is that there was some sort of specific harm that
20
   occurred, and then you have to draw a very narrow remedy in
21
   relation specifically to the harm that you've identified.
22
   That's the Gulf Oil standard that applies in this situation.
23
            THE COURT: So why wouldn't it be narrowly tailored to
24
   say, "Look, your firm is not the only firm, right, that can
25
   actually represent these individuals and, in fact, other firms
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could potentially reach out to them with a particular mailer,"
 1
 2
   right? Why wouldn't it be narrowly tailored for me to say, "In
 3
   this case you sent an incorrect mailer. You have confusing
 4
   communications, right. And so you don't get a third bite at the
 5
   apple after you've done that"? Why do you think that that would
 6
   be inappropriate here?
 7
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Well, it would be a sweeping
 8
   restriction on future speech that may not be specifically
 9
   tailored to the types of misrepresentations that occurred here.
10
   So what I am saying is that under the standard that's elucidated
   under Gulf Oil, you have to look at -- you should look at, Your
11
12
   Honor -- I'm sorry. Not you have. You should look at what the
13
   specific harm was that was caused and try to see if you can form
14
   a remedy that would in a way, sort of, cabin off the harm that
15
   has occurred in the past.
16
            So what we would propose is that if we were going to
17
   solicit the rest of the absent class members, we would submit to
18
   Your Honor for your approval before we would send it. And you
19
   could say, "Here's the parts that I find still misleading about
20
   this," and we would fix it. And that way we could ensure that
21
   the class gets access to unconflicted advice that we're seeking
2.2
   to provide them while at the same time avoiding the harm that
23
   you've identified that occurred.
24
            Now, to be sure, we take issue with Your Honor's
25
   finding of fact, but setting that to the side entirely, we
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2.2

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believe that if you were to find that fact to be true that there
was prior misleading statements, you could describe what those
misleading statements were and we could design a remedy that
would allow for the First Amendment speech that we have to be
allowed while also allowing the Rule 23 need of the absent class
members to get this unconflicted advice.

THE COURT: So let me ask you a question about this.

One of the other things I'm contemplating doing is actually asking some of your clients to come in and explain to me what was explained to them without the presence of plaintiffs' counsel, but one of the issues that I can't monitor is what's being said to them, right. The reason why the prohibition might be potentially appropriate is if I believed that I couldn't rely upon accurate information being communicated.

And I could certainly -- I certainly believe I could make that finding based upon the first -- on the first mailer. I know you disagree with that. So I'm not asking you to comment on that, but what I'm saying to you is, what about me having your clients come in here first and explaining to me what was explained to them? Because I don't know what they understood about opting out when they retained you, right. If they considered it in the context of that first mailer, they clearly from my standpoint would have been misinformed about what all of their options were.

So what is your position on me actually having an

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evidentiary hearing with just your clients here and asking them,
"What did you understand about what your options were?"

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Your Honor, if you wish to do that, that is your prerogative. There's nothing that I can do to say that you should not be allowed to do that. And -- but -- but I would also just, sort of, remind the Court what we put into our briefing, which is that we have extended at no cost to them the right for them to terminate us up until the end of the opt-out period. So to the extent that there's a harm here, they -- they may leave us any time they wish.

THE COURT: But the issue, Mr. Oliphant, of the harm is the lack of information, right. If you're asking me to allow you to -- to allow the firm to continue to communicate, I can, as I said, look at mailers, but what I can't do is when someone calls, right, monitor what's communicated to them. And that's just as important as what the mailer says.

And so the reason why I am asking you about what was communicated to the people retained, that would certainly give me a sense of the extent to which, notwithstanding what might have been misleading about the initial mailer, they were fully apprised of what it meant to potentially opt out or retain the firm. Because I also wanted to have them understand, which can be very complicated, what it means to be represented within a class and who can do that within a class versus opt-out counsel. Because that's somewhat confusing, I think.

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Because essentially you are just representing opt-out
 1
 2
   class members, right?
 3
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Well, they've not decided to opt out
 4
   yet. But, yes, we represent individuals who are absent class
 5
   members currently in the class action. I agree with that.
 6
            THE COURT: Well, but that's an important distinction,
 7
   right. If they say, "We don't want to opt out," are you going
 8
   to continue to represent them?
 9
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Well, we would tell them that the
10
   purpose of our communication with them had concluded.
11
   we -- we have engaged with them for the purpose of them making
12
   that decision.
13
            THE COURT: Right. So one of the things that I'm
14
   concerned about is do they understand that if they choose not to
15
   opt out, you all would no longer represent them.
16
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I believe that they do understand
17
   that.
18
            THE COURT: Okay. Because when I look at the retention
19
   letter, it's not exactly clear to me that that's communicated to
20
   them, right. That they understand that they only get you as a
21
   lawyer, basically, if they choose to opt out. If they choose
2.2
   not to opt out, after speaking with you, then they go to class
23
   counsel, right?
24
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Or they just are in the class, Your
25
   Honor, yes.
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            THE COURT: Right, but --
 1
 2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yes, they are represented by class
 3
   counsel as part of the class. I agree.
 4
            THE COURT: So where in the retention letter does it
 5
   say that?
            You've provided an example of one, right. Where is it?
 6
 7
   I'm sorry. I have to look at it.
 8
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I believe class counsel may have
 9
   attached an engagement letter that Mr. McKee did not sign to
10
   Mr. McKee's declaration at Exhibit 5.
11
            THE COURT: Is that an inaccurate -- is that an
12
   inaccurate engagement letter as relates to --
13
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: No, I think -- I think it is
14
   accurate.
15
            THE COURT: Okay. So where in the engagement letter
   does it indicate that in fact if they decided not to opt out
16
17
   that your relationship with them would be terminated? That your
18
   engagement with them is conditional upon them opting out?
19
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Well, I would only quibble slightly
20
   with the language that Your Honor just used, which is that our
21
   engagement with them is up to and including their decision to
2.2
   opt out or not. And I believe that the engagement letter makes
23
   that clear, but I would absolutely make that clear on this
24
   record today and I would make that clear to any of my clients if
25
   they asked me. I don't think the engagement letter was meant in
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   any way to make it unclear that if they decide to stay in the
 1
 2
   class, they're going with the class and we would not represent
 3
   them at that point. And I will -- I will affirmatively say that
 4
   on the record right now.
 5
            THE COURT: I understand that, but the question is when
   they retained you did they understand that.
 6
 7
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yes.
                                     Yes.
                                            That -- those types of
 8
   ideas are exactly what are discussed with them, yes, totally.
 9
   And so, look, you could have an evidentiary hearing with them,
10
   if you like, like you just said.
11
            THE COURT: Right.
12
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: And they would clearly -- I guess
13
   they would have to waive privilege in order to talk with you
14
   about what they -- what I said --
15
            THE COURT: Well, I could find -- look, the privilege
16
   is at issue. So I could make a finding that they had to talk to
17
   me --
18
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Sure.
19
            THE COURT: -- because, right, at this point in time
20
   there is a real issue about the communications, and I have a
21
   concern about that. I think that there's clear law that would
2.2
   allow me to ask them particularly outside the presence of
23
   plaintiffs' counsel --
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THE COURT: -- right, what they understood, right,

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Sure.

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particularly where there's an issue about whether or not they
 1
 2
   have been allegedly misled to opting out. And there I think the
 3
   cases would allow that generally as relates to privilege, but
 4
   also about as relates to there being a heightened level of
 5
   scrutiny that District Courts can actually engage in as it
   relates to making sure that there aren't these plans to
 6
 7
   coordinate and opt out of a class certification. But I was
 8
   asking you about that because that's certainly something that
 9
   would address potentially your concern.
10
            If I were to find potentially that in fact everything
   was appropriately communicated, that to me would potentially
11
12
   then create a possibility for me to say, "Okay. If I monitored
13
   the mailings and I certainly had -- we had this conversation
   about what could be communicated to them or if I were to require
14
15
   you when you engaged them also to communicate certain
16
   information to them so we could potentially also have -- we
17
   could also have a discussion about what future engagement
18
   letters would have to look like," that's what I might consider.
19
            And so I'm just presenting that to you because it seems
20
   to me that would be really the only way that I would consider
21
   potentially allowing future contact.
2.2
            But go ahead, Mr. Oliphant. I know you want to respond
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24

25

to that.

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hearing, I had not looked at the McKee engagement letter closely
 1
 2
   again right before this hearing. I believe, but don't know that
 3
   that exhibit that was submitted by class counsel also includes a
 4
   lengthy frequently-asked-questions section at the end of the
 5
   engagement letter that includes a lot of additional information.
   And I believe that the types of information that Your Honor is
 6
 7
   looking for us to have communicated to them is included therein
 8
   as well -- so I -- but if -- to the extent that that
 9
   frequently-asked-questions form is not actually attached to what
10
   they submitted, I would submit that full engagement letter
   packet that we sent to everyone to Your Honor for your review.
11
12
   Because at the end of the day all we want is for these absent
13
   class members to get non-misleading, totally straightforward,
14
   objective, and ability to get access to unconflicted advice
15
   about whether or not to opt out when the times comes.
16
            And so whatever Your Honor thinks would be the best way
17
   to proceed to get to that outcome, we will be more than willing
18
   to comply with.
19
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, Mr. Oliphant.
20
            (Court conferring with courtroom administrator.)
21
            THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Brown, is it?
2.2
            MR. BROWN: It is. Good morning, Your Honor.
23
            THE COURT: Good morning.
24
            So, Mr. Brown, I'm going to ask you a different
25
   question, which is if I went through the process that I
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described with Mr. Oliphant, why wouldn't I let them then have future communication?

MR. BROWN: Thank you.

2.2

There are a number of reasons why it would not serve class members to have further communications with Mr. Oliphant and why -- or the Sparacino Firm, excuse me, and why there really is no value proposition being offered to the plaintiffs in this case.

On April 13th, 2021, the attorney, Ryan Sparacino, who is seated in the courtroom, filed a sworn declaration with this Court. It's Docket Entry 809. And in Paragraphs 42 and 43 of that declaration he stated, quote, Sparacino is currently in discussions with several elite antitrust litigation firms, and went onto say, quote, Our intention is to reach a cocounsel deal with a prominent national firm with antitrust and class action experience comparable to Scotts and Scotts. Sparacino's counsel to its client about whether to opt out will depend heavily on Sparacino's antitrust litigation partner firm. That is, and I'm still quoting, Sparacino's antitrust partner firm will be the lead on the antitrust merits and class action/opt-out risk.

I'm still quoting, If Sparacino does not partner with a high caliber antitrust firm, Sparacino will counsel clients to remain in the class. And if that occurs, Sparacino will not seek any attorney's fees or costs from clients or interim class counsel.

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We are here today two and a half years from that sworn
 1
 2
   representation to the Court, and the class has now been
 3
               Sparacino has not been able to partner with a
 4
   prominent national law firm with antitrust class action
 5
   experience. They have acknowledged to this Court in a sworn
   declaration that they do not have the requisite experience to
 6
 7
   lead an analysis of the opt-out versus class action decision.
 8
            And, yet, as Paragraph 40 of Mr. Sparacino's same
 9
   declaration makes clear, and we just heard Mr. Oliphant repeat
10
   this morning, the entirety of the scope of engagement that their
11
   clients signed was that it would assist the clients in, quote,
12
   analyzing their ability to opt out of the class action. It does
13
   not take a legal ethics expert to see that if counsel swears to
14
   a court that it does not have the requisite experience and
15
   expertise to accomplish its representation unless it partners
   with qualified cocounsel and then does not partner with
16
17
   qualified cocounsel, it cannot and should not proceed. Which
18
   begs the question of why we are even here at this point --
19
            THE COURT: Well, what if they say they have acquired
20
   the knowledge, right, in the intervening period, Mr. Brown?
21
   mean, we don't have specializations in law in terms of
2.2
   certifications, right. It's not like you have to be board
23
   certified in antitrust law as it relates to being an attorney.
24
   They could say, "In the intervening period we developed an
25
   expertise and knowledge as it relates to antitrust law." I'd
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   have no way of questioning them. I'm not going to give them a
 1
 2
   test, right, to figure that out.
 3
            So assuming they feel that they have the requisite
 4
   knowledge at this point in time, why then wouldn't I let them
 5
   have communications if I went through the process that I just
 6
   described?
 7
            MR. BROWN: All right. I would -- two-part answer.
 8
   Number one, I will answer your question with respect to the
 9
   hypothetical that, perhaps, they've somehow acquired the
10
   requisite knowledge. And then I will answer why Your Honor, we
   believe, should prohibit further communications from their firm.
11
12
            THE COURT: So I really don't think it's actually
   really productive to focus on the knowledge part.
13
14
            MR. BROWN: Okay.
15
            THE COURT: I need you to focus on the other part --
16
            MR. BROWN: All right.
17
            THE COURT: -- Mr. Brown, because I appreciate what
18
   you're saying and I may ask Mr. Oliphant some questions about
19
   that. But, for me, the real basis for this Court to act would
20
   be me making the finding, which I have made, right, that the
21
   initial letter was misleading and that the second mailer may not
22
   completely cure that. And then the Court needs to figure out
23
   what it can do to be assured that any future communication would
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adequately apprise class members of all of their rights.

wouldn't the process that I have outlined do that?

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MR. BROWN: The case -- the majority -- the vast
majority of the case law that has addressed this point says that
once a class is certified, counsel who are not class counsel
should not be reaching out and trying to solicit those -- those
clients, full stop, regardless of whether the counsel had
previously sent misleading mailers, which they have in this
case.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BROWN: Now, Mr. Oliphant cited the Court to In re:

McKesson, which is a relevant case, and in that case it is true

the Court allowed further communications subject to Court

approval, but this is a critical distinction. In re: McKesson

was all entirely precertification. That case was about named

plaintiffs and their representatives before the class was

certified.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BROWN: And this posture here -- I mean, there was a period where we were in this strange interstitial period where you had indicated your intention to certify the class, but the final decision had not yet issued. But right now, as of today, that opinion has issued. This class is certified. And we briefed this extensively in our -- in our briefs.

I would note that there were a number of California cases and Ninth Circuit District Court cases. And I would also urge the Court to review the recent Wayside Church case out of

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the Western District of Michigan and the McWilliams case out of
both the Southern District of Mississippi and the Sixth Circuit
because they go through the rationale for why solicitation is
entirely improper during this opt-out period.
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It is particularly problematic in this case because of the misleading mailers that were -- that had already issued to class. We know that not -- those mailers didn't only have the potential for confusion, but we have a sworn declaration on the record in this case from Mr. Maysey attesting to his contacts with multiple fighters who were genuinely confused as to who the contact was coming from. Was the Sparacino firm related to class counsel? Was it class counsel? This -- and -- and there are a number of reasons why we believe that it would not only be proper for the Court to order all communications with other putative class members to cease, but it's also appropriate for the Court to issue a curative letter in this case and give retained clients --

THE COURT: Curative letter to whom?

MR. BROWN: To the retained clients of Mr. Sparacino -sorry -- of the Sparacino Law Firm because we believe that they
are entitled to a period to just consider. We're not -- no
one's ordering them to, you know, leave the retention. But the
retention agreement, as you pointed out, Your Honor, is very
confusing in this case. Our best read, and Professor Stempel's
best read of the case, was that it actually provided counsel

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with the option of advising clients to stay in the action and
 1
 2
   then getting 40 percent attorney's fees on any recovery that
 3
   those clients get even if they don't provide any further
 4
   services to those clients.
 5
            THE COURT: Well, let's just clarify that.
 6
            Is that true, Mr. Oliphant?
 7
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: No, Your Honor. Of course not.
 8
            THE COURT: Okay. Because I know there was this back
 9
   and forth. That's not exactly how I read the letter --
10
            MR. BROWN:
                       Okay.
11
            THE COURT: -- myself. But if they're representing on
12
   the record that they wouldn't take that action, that's good
13
   enough for me. So let's move on from there.
14
            MR. BROWN: Okay. We move on from that.
15
            So let's all assume that the retention agreement is
16
   clear that the Sparacino Law Firm only gets paid for clients it
17
   can successfully convince to opt out of the action. If that's
18
   the case, then the entire value proposition that they tout in
19
   their briefs and that they have touted to clients is that they
20
   give, quote/unquote, unconflicted advice as to whether to opt
21
   out. But if the entirety of their financial recovery is
2.2
   dependent on successfully getting people to opt out of this
   case, then that is an allusory promise. There is no real
23
24
   service being provided here.
25
            And --
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35
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            THE COURT: I don't understand that. There is -- the
 1
 2
   service that's being provided is they provide people with
 3
   information about their choice to opt out, right. Why is that
 4
   not -- I'm sorry. I mean, what information is provided versus
 5
   how they get paid is completely different.
 6
            MR. BROWN:
                       Okay.
 7
            THE COURT: Right, I mean, firms get paid on all sorts
 8
   of different business models and you have contingency
 9
   arrangements and other arrangements. So if what you're saying
10
   to me is that you don't believe that they would properly advise
11
   individuals because they don't have a financial incentive to do
   so, that's one thing.
13
            MR. BROWN: That is what --
14
            THE COURT: But it sounds like what you're saying to me
15
   in plain language is they have no financial incentive to provide
16
   balanced advice.
17
            MR. BROWN: Correct.
18
            THE COURT: Right.
19
            MR. BROWN: That is what I'm saying.
20
            THE COURT: Okay. But of course they could say the
21
   same thing about class counsel, right. The class counsel does
```

not have an incentive, right, to advise people properly about their opt out. So I'm saying that to you, Mr. Brown, because that's going to be the case in many situations like this. And I don't know that any Court has found that to be particularly

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   dispositive as it relates to the issues that are before me right
 1
 2
   now.
 3
            MR. BROWN: All right.
 4
            THE COURT: Right. So what I hear you saying is,
 5
   first, right, there are cases which I recognize have said once
 6
   the class is certified, the curtain comes down and that's it,
 7
   right, no more communication, specifically to avoid issues of
 8
   undermining the certification process. And the Supreme Court
   has even talked about that, which I referenced earlier.
 9
10
            What I'm trying to understand is the other arguments
   you're raising, which it sounds like what you're saying is that
11
   you're not confident based upon what's happened previously and
13
   based upon the engagement letters that in fact these individuals
14
   are getting proper advice as it relates to opting out and that
15
   the Court, therefore, should prevent that based upon the history
16
   of what's transpired thus far.
17
            MR. BROWN: I would -- that's generally correct, Your
18
   Honor. I would make two amendments to that.
19
            THE COURT: Okay.
20
            MR. BROWN: First, it is also the case and this
21
   should -- I want to make sure this is not lost as the briefing
2.2
   is really focussed on this. That because the mailings have
23
   been -- the communications that have already occurred have been
24
   misleading, and numerous Courts have found that at that point,
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especially after certification, the communications just should

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37
                         -2:15-cv-01045-RFB-PAL-
   cease from the law firm, period.
 1
 2
            And the second point is -- and I understand I'm walking
 3
   very close to a line that you pointed out, you know, is maybe
 4
   not persuasive, but I just want to emphasize what I am -- what I
 5
   was saying and was not saying with respect to the original
   declaration filed by Mr. Sparacino, which was we don't -- I'm
 6
 7
   not asking the Court to make a determination as to whether
 8
   counsel is qualified to represent the clients -- its clients in
 9
   this case. I'm just pointing out that Mr. Sparacino himself
10
   swore to this Court that his firm was not and that they would be
   relying on an antitrust expert -- a firm with antitrust
11
12
   expertise.
13
            THE COURT: Right.
14
            MR. BROWN: So there's no -- there's no need to do
15
   anything, but hold Sparacino to the text of their actual sworn
   affidavit. And along those lines, Mr. Oliphant also filed --
16
17
            THE COURT: Mr. Brown, I appreciate you coming back to
18
   that, but --
19
            MR. BROWN: Right, I understand. It's not persuasive
20
   to you. I was going to move to a different point.
21
            THE COURT: I appreciate it, but I'm not going to be
22
   persuaded.
23
            MR. BROWN: I understand, I understand. I appreciate
24
   that. But I was going to make a slightly different point, if I
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25

may.

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Well, okay. But, again, what I want you to
 1
            THE COURT:
 2
   focus on is to what extent you think you should or not be
 3
   involved in the proceedings that I described. Because honestly
 4
   I think that the Court could hold these ex parte proceedings
 5
   with clients and without your presence there. I know what you
   all would say, and in fact I would be more probably neutral,
 6
 7
   obviously, in that regard.
 8
            So is there any reason why you would need to be present
 9
   during that? I mean, you could potentially I guess provide some
10
   suggested lines of, sort of, inquiry based upon the history that
   you understand from speaking with people who have been
11
12
   solicited, but is there any reason why you all need to be
13
   involved in that process?
14
            MR. BROWN:
                       I would -- I would think that while we
15
   would prefer to be involved because I think we would prefer to
16
   have the -- the transparency into the process, I mean, if these
17
   are retained --
18
            THE COURT: Right.
19
            MR. BROWN: -- individuals. Now, what gets tricky is
20
   if it's a limited representation that is only for the purpose of
21
   advising these individuals with respect to opting out or staying
22
   in the class, technically, I guess they're still represented by
23
   us until -- unless and until they opt out. And so they are also
24
   our clients in a way as well.
25
            And it just gets very -- because of the way that the
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39
                         -2:15-cv-01045-RFB-PAL-
   retention agreement is -- has been crafted, it is confusing as
 1
 2
   to what our relationship is with these represented individuals.
 3
            In Mr. Oliphant's recent declaration, just from a
 4
   couple months ago to this Court --
 5
            THE COURT:
                        Right.
            MR. BROWN: -- he said, and I'm quoting, Now that the
 6
 7
   class is certified, Sparacino will follow the ethical rules
 8
   related to members of a certified class. Sparacino will not
 9
   communicate with any of the class members unless, A, Sparacino
10
   already represents them or, B, the class member initiates
   communications with Sparacino.
11
12
            So essentially not only are we requesting that the
13
   Court follow the rule that has been recognized in most District
14
   Courts within the Ninth Circuit of cutting off communications at
15
   the point of certification, but also to do contrary and have the
16
   Sparacino Law Firm continue to contact absent class members
17
   going forward would be directly contrary to what they swore they
18
   would do to this Court just a couple of months ago.
19
            THE COURT: So, I'm sorry, Mr. Brown. So what you're
20
   saying to me is you want me to tell them that they can't contact
21
   anyone else.
```

2.2 MR. BROWN: That's correct, yes.

23 THE COURT: Okay.

24 MR. BROWN: And we believe it's -- I mean, we've cited 25 a number of cases for that proposition to this Court, including

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recent -- recent case law, including case law from this Court
 1
   and others in the Ninth Circuit. And it is -- it is sound
 2
 3
   policy to have a point at which we cut off communications with
 4
   firms that are trying to interfere with the -- with the Rule 23
 5
   process, and that's worth pointing out.
            This Court approves notice of a certified class.
 6
 7
   is a -- this is a process that we as class action specialists go
 8
   through all the time. The class gets certified, and the
 9
   official notice comes from -- it is Court approved -- it is
10
   Court-approved language that tells them about the class that has
   been certified and what their rights are under -- under Rule 23
11
12
   and pursuant to the class certification, what the case is all
13
   about. And that is the process that's supposed to happen. And
14
   that is the process that's been interfered with and with further
15
   communications during this period --
16
            THE COURT: I mean, how is it being interfered with?
   mean, we already have certification. So what's being interfered
17
18
   with exactly?
19
            MR. BROWN: Well, potentially -- I don't know what the
20
   timing is. I mean, this -- if -- if this new wave of
21
   solicitation the Sparacino Firm is envisioning here, again
2.2
   contrary to the vast majority of what courts permit independent
23
   of misleading previous communications, if that is coming at a
24
   time before they even are getting Court-approved notice of the
25
   certification of the class --
```

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 1
            THE COURT: Right.
 2
            MR. BROWN: -- then we're talking about language that
 3
   -- I mean, I've never been involved, I will say, in a lifetime
 4
   or professional career of doing -- of doing class actions of,
 5
   you know, a Court-approved notice coming from opt-out counsel
   before they're getting the official notice --
 6
 7
            THE COURT: Right.
 8
            MR. BROWN: -- of the certification of a class. I
 9
   mean, even if Your Honor didn't want to join the majority of
10
   courts who have said that there is a -- it is a firm cut-off at
   class certification from additional solicitations, it should be
11
   on a case-by-case basis where there is some real benefit, where
13
   the Court can understand and counsel can understand the real
14
   benefit of these communications, and with counsel that can be
15
   trusted and is reliable.
16
            I mean, one need only read the briefs that have been
17
   filed in this case to see the -- the language that is used,
18
   the -- the creative characterization of facts that is involved
19
   with the mailings and the briefs of this firm. This is not the
20
   case for an exception to that general rule. And this is not a
21
   case where the class members who would receive such
22
   solicitations would actually have some real benefit.
23
            I mean, this is -- this is a firm that by its own
24
   admission doesn't have -- we know it doesn't have any investment
25
   in this case compared to the thousands of -- of hours and the
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millions of dollars that have been put in by class counsel to
 1
 2
   build a record of this size. And I will also note, with 15
 3
   clients, there is no way that this firm or any other firm that
 4
   they could conjure as a partner could create a financial
 5
   incentive sufficient to actually prepare for and successfully
   try this case. So anyone who's opting out of representation by
 6
 7
   our collective group of firms who have been waging this war for
 8
   almost a decade and putting in instead with this firm and, you
 9
   know, a handful of other people, does not reflect that they've
10
   been well advised and understand the likely ramifications of
   such a decision. And that is why this is not such a case where
11
   an exception should be made to the general rule, Your Honor.
13
            THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
14
            MR. BROWN: Thank you.
15
            THE COURT: Mr. Oliphant, I have one main question for
   you, which is there are a number of cases that say once you have
16
   class certification that's the end of it. That's where the
17
18
   communications should stop. Why wouldn't I follow that line of
19
   cases here?
20
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: All of those cases for the most part
21
   relate to a represented party reaching out to the absent class
22
   members. Rule 4.2 by its very language starts with the
23
   preamble, "While representing a client ..."
24
            The whole point of that rule is to stop represented
25
   parties from dealing with absent class members.
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Right. But they're represented now because
 1
            THE COURT:
 2
   they're in the class, right? That's what these cases say.
                                                                Thev
 3
   basically say once the class is certified, they have class
 4
   representation, right?
 5
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: If you look at the -- the reason why
   they're represented -- for the purpose -- they are in some ways
 6
 7
   represented, Your Honor. I agree with that. In all the cases
 8
   that class counsel has cited, for the most part they're about
 9
   defense counsel reaching out. Sometimes they're about class
10
   counsel reaching out. But the vast majority of them relate --
   the reason for Rule 4.2 does not apply here. And their
11
12
   application in this situation would run contrary to the way the
13
   ABA model rules have been interpreted by the ABA which says that
14
   they're not technically represented for these purposes until the
15
   end of the opt-out period.
16
            And, also, the real problem --
17
            THE COURT: Are you talking about in terms of them
   receiving advice about what it in to opt out?
18
19
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Absolutely, Your Honor.
20
   rule -- the way that they would impose it would take the rule
21
   that has been grafted and created to stop defense counsel from
22
   trying to pick off class members, frankly. And they're using it
23
   to try to stop absent class members from being able to get the
24
   unconflicted advice about whether or not to opt out or not.
25
   they don't have the ability to have access to that counsel based
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upon this, sort of, application of Rule 4.2, they can't get it
 1
   because class counsel has a conflict of interests.
 2
 3
            What their strategy here -- the whole thing that class
 4
   counsel just told you about how it wouldn't make sense for them
 5
   to opt out if there's only 15 of them, they are kneecapping our
   attempt to build a potential coalition to do exactly what may be
 6
 7
   in their best interest. And they need to be able to learn that.
 8
            THE COURT: Let me ask you this question. I appreciate
 9
   that. Let me ask you this question. Why wouldn't I find, okay,
10
   other firms can do it, but you all can't do it because of what's
   happened here? Why wouldn't I say, "You have an unfortunate
11
   history here where there's been some misleading information and
13
   that can't be undone. And so they're certainly entitled to it,
14
   but not from you."
15
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: In re: McKesson would counsel
16
   against that. Its application of Gulf Oil would say that when
17
   there is a misrepresentation such as the one that you have found
18
   here, the resolution of that, the remedy is not a broad
19
   prohibition that blanketly denies commercial speech. It is to
20
   tailor the commercial speech going forward to ensure that that
21
   type of miscommunication does not happen in the future. That's
22
   what In re: McKesson says.
23
            And Wayside Church, the case that they would like you
24
   to look at, is further support for our position because that
```

case the Court specifically looks at the First Amendment issues

25

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and looks at Gulf Oil and says to itself, "There are categories
 1
 2
   of types of communications that need to be restricted and not
 3
   restricted here based upon what's happened in the past." That's
   exactly what we're asking for Your Honor to do.
 4
 5
            We think that with proper monitoring -- we disagree
   that there was a miscommunication, but if Your Honor finds that,
 6
 7
   there is a way to solve this problem without restricting First
 8
   Amendment rights and a way to solve the problem without stopping
 9
   these absent class members from getting the unconflicted advice
10
   that they need.
11
            THE COURT: Okay. And is it your firm's intention to
12
   be sending out any additional mailers at this point in time or
13
   any communications?
14
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: We --
15
            THE COURT: Pending this Court's order?
16
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Oh, absolutely not, Your Honor.
17
   Your Honor, we -- the part of my declaration that class counsel
18
   just read was related to the pledge that Mr. Sparacino made to
19
   this Court which was that while these issues are pending
20
   resolution, we will not reach out to additional people and we
21
   have abided by that pledge. We will not send any more mailers
2.2
   unless and until Your Honor says it's okay. And we believe the
23
   best way for that to go forward would be with your approval of
24
   the language that would be in those mailers.
25
            THE COURT: Quickly, were you able to get the
```

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 1
   information that I asked as relates to the dates of the --
 2
            MR. SPARACINO:
                            Yes.
 3
            THE COURT: If you want to take a moment.
 4
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yes. So ...
 5
            THE COURT: Any reason why we can't review that just to
 6
   put this on the record? Because, again, partly I wanted to
 7
   figure this out and figure out what I may want to do, but I want
 8
   to figure out the timing as to when these retentions occurred.
 9
            So if you can go ahead and tell me what the dates were,
10
   approximately.
11
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Sure. Do you want the specific
12
   dates for each one?
13
            THE COURT: If they all occurred within -- so here's
14
   what's helpful for me. Did any of them occur between the first
15
   and second mailer?
16
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: (Pause.) The second mailer was on
17
   March 26th, 2021, correct?
18
            THE COURT: Uh-hmm.
19
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So the data that I have will not
20
   specifically answer this question. So let me explain. After
21
   Scott and Scott withdrew from the case, we sent to all of our
2.2
   clients who had already signed engagement letters new engagement
23
   letters that indicated exactly what the situation was with
24
   regard to Scott and Scott and had them decide whether or not
25
   they wished to re-engage us considering those facts.
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So the data that I have in front of me right now
 1
 2
   relates to our current clients because they signed the new
 3
   engagement letter.
 4
            THE COURT: Do you have the -- well, do you have the
 5
   information about the original engagement letter they signed?
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: So I think I could get that as well,
 6
 7
   but, I mean, clearly we have data on everything. I mean, like,
 8
   we could find that out for Your Honor.
 9
            THE COURT: So here's what I would like for you to do.
10
   One, I'm going to give you a week to be able to submit that
   material as relates to what we want -- what I want to know is
11
12
   when were they first engaged, and if they signed a second
13
   letter, when that happened, right, the dates for the
14
   particular -- you don't have to give me the names of which
15
   client signed when.
16
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay.
17
            THE COURT: But you do need to have a filing as to the
18
   dates. And I believe that class counsel is entitled to that, at
19
   least the information as to the engagement, not as to who the
20
   individuals are, right, but I think that. So I would like for
21
   you to do that.
2.2
            I'd also like for you to send to me, right, a copy of
```

I'd also like for you to send to me, right, a copy of the engagement letters that they signed, the first one and the second one.

23

24

25

Now, that -- if it's a standard letter, then you can

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simply file that in the same filing that you're going to file
 1
 2
   this information, right. Because I think that class counsel's
 3
   entitled to a standard -- seeing the standard letter, but not
 4
   necessarily who may or may not have signed it. So if it's,
 5
   however, different letters, then you need to provide the
   different letters that are filed.
 6
 7
            Now, what I will say is I think that class counsel is
 8
   entitled to this, but it's not public information. So I want
 9
   you to file that under seal, but provide them with a copy of it.
10
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yes, Your Honor.
            THE COURT: Based upon the Court's finding that the
11
12
   initial mailer was misleading and I don't find that the second
13
   mailer was curative of that misleading information, I want to be
14
   clear, I'm directing your firm not to have any future contact
15
   with any class members until the Court issues a final ruling as
16
   it relates to this process. I know you've already agreed to
17
   that. I want to be clear about what it also means is that you
18
   cannot retain -- be retained during this period of time by any
19
   class members even should they reach out to you.
20
            Now, if you want permission for that to happen, you can
21
   certainly seek permission from the Court. So I'm not saying
2.2
   that if someone reaches out to you that they couldn't eventually
23
   become your client, but what you're -- I'm telling you you have
24
   to say to that individual is, "We're in the midst of litigation
```

regarding that retention. We could potentially represent you,

25

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but we need to get permission from the Court, right, in order to
1
2
  do that."
3
           And then you would have to come to me and get
4
  permission to do that, should you be contacted during this
5
  period of time. Now, I don't anticipate that this is going to
  take that long -- well, first, we're waiting on this -- the
6
7
  Ninth Circuit to figure out what it's going to do. I'm not
8
  really sure what the story is, but we're waiting for the Ninth
9
  Circuit to figure that out. But I also need this other
```

information to figure out what I want to do in this case.

But I want to be clear, between now and when I make a final ruling on this, right, you cannot be engaged by any class members. If you're contacted, you can tell them, as I've said, that, "We're in litigation. We would have to seek permission of the Court to represent you, but we could potentially do that if the Court gave us permission to do so."

Now, I'm not saying -- I don't know about people contacting you. They may or may not. But obviously they would potentially have the right to engage you should I permit that based upon a process that I have to contemplate.

So I just want to be clear about that. Are there any questions about that, Mr. Oliphant?

MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I think your admonishment is very clear on that point. My only question relates to the 15 that we do currently represent. Are you saying that we should not

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   communicate with them at all either?
 1
 2
            THE COURT: No. I don't -- I'm not saying that, that
 3
   you can't communicate with them, right, at all. At this point
 4
   in time I don't really know what's been communicated with them,
 5
   and so I don't want to tell you to do something that would in
   fact interfere with what's already been communicated. That's
 6
 7
   why I have to look at the timing of when they were -- when you
 8
   were retained, figure out what information they may or may not
 9
   have had, and also where the case was procedurally when they
10
   were retained, and then I'll make a determination as relates to
11
   that.
12
            So for the 15 members that you currently have, I'm not
   providing you with any direction as to how you communicate with
13
14
   them or how often. Okay?
15
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I understand.
16
            THE COURT: Is a week enough time to be able to provide
   the information to the Court?
17
18
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Yes.
            THE COURT: Okay.
19
20
            All right. Anything else, Mr. Oliphant, that we need
21
   to address today?
2.2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: I don't think so.
23
            THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
24
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Thank you.
25
            THE COURT: Mr. Brown.
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MR. BROWN: I just -- I will just take one second, Your
 1
 2
   Honor. I just wanted to address a piece of housekeeping or
 3
   clarification. It probably is apparent, but just to make sure
 4
   the Court is aware of all of the relevant filings in this case.
 5
            You know, plaintiffs filed an affirmative motion
 6
   seeking relief in the form of, you know, bans on future
 7
   solicitations, a curative letter, a chance to rescind. That was
 8
   in Docket Entry Number 875. We don't believe that there are
 9
   further briefing -- there's any further briefing beyond that
10
   that is necessary to address this. I just wanted to make sure
   that in the Court's consideration of today's argument and these
11
   issues that it fully, you know, considers that filing as well.
13
            THE COURT: I haven't forgotten what you've asked for,
14
   Mr. Brown.
15
            MR. BROWN: Okay. Thank you.
16
            THE COURT: I appreciate that. And to the extent
17
   there's any concern about that, obviously the Court will address
18
   that in whatever final ruling it issues after receiving this
19
   information from the third party here.
20
            Okay. Anything else we need to do today then?
21
   Mr. Oliphant, yes.
2.2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Just to be clear. Does Your Honor
23
   want us to file our opposition brief to their new motion that is
24
   related to these similar facts? Our opposition brief would be
25
   due November 7th, so in a similar timing as the information.
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Well, look, if you think it's going to have
 1
            THE COURT:
 2
   more information than what you all have already filed with me, I
 3
   don't -- there's a lot of overlap, right, in these filings,
 4
   right. And so if you feel that there's information there that
 5
   somehow I don't have that you would like to or need to
   communicate, that's fine. But I will say this. You not filing
 6
 7
   in response to that I will not consider to be you not opposing
   the motion and, therefore, consenting to it being granted
 8
   because we have a local rule that talks about that.
 9
10
            But there has been a lot of back and forth and overlap,
11
   right. But if you -- you're certainly free to respond. It may
   be helpful to respond to something -- to some of that with some
13
   of the information that you're going to be providing anyway in a
14
   more generic form. It's up to you.
15
            So if you feel like it's important to have a response
16
   on the record, even if it incorporates by reference other
17
   information, you're free to do that. But I don't find,
18
   Mr. Oliphant, based upon what you all have already filed and our
19
   conversation today that I would necessarily need more
20
   information, but if you think that there's something else that
21
   you want to put in front of me, that's fine.
2.2
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
23
            THE COURT: All right.
24
            Anything from anyone else in the courtroom?
25
            All right. I thank you all for your time. We'll be
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 1
   adjourned. Thank you.
 2
            MR. BROWN: Thank you, Your Honor.
 3
            MR. CRAMER: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
            MR. KAY-OLIPHANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
 5
             (Whereupon the proceedings concluded at 11:14 a.m.)
 6
                                 --000--
 7
                      COURT REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
 8
 9
          I, PATRICIA L. GANCI, Official Court Reporter, United
10
   States District Court, District of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada,
11
   certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
   record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
13
14
   Date: November 2, 2023.
15
                                        /s/ Patricia L. Ganci
16
                                        Patricia L. Ganci, RMR, CRR
17
18
19
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21
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25
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